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In the opinion of the physicians the President made some slight progress yesterday; his pulse, though still alarmingly high, did not reach the figures of the day before, and his temperature remained above or about the normal; nourishment was given by injection, evening was better, and Dr. Bliss asserted that his chance for life was a fair one; Dr. Agnew was reported to be more encouraged. In consequence of the statements of Dr. Bliss there was a better feeling at the White House

THE CHANCE FOR LIFE PRONOUNCED FAIR. & DAY OF ANXIETY AND ALARM AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL-A BETTER FEELING IN THE EVENING -DR, BLISS SAYS THE PRESIDENT MADE PROG-RESS-DR. AGNEW AND OTHERS ENCOURAGED-THE PATIENT SLEEPS WITHOUT MORPHIA.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- The crisis is at hand. It is not marked by the figures of the bulletins but by the passing hours, which show no decided signs of improvement. Last week it was said, and with reason, that the days which recorded for themselves no evil were to be counted days of gain. The situation has sadly changed, for now the hours which pass before the hoped-for turn toward health is reached are hours of the wasting of vital substance

and of chances for recovery.

All day hope has hovered low, now almost in the dust, but rising feebly again. In the early hours of the afternoon not one in fifty of those best informed would have been surprised by an official announcement that the President was dving or dead. Doctors, Cabinet officers and personal attendants shared the despendency and gloom. A brighter gleam of hope is reflected from the sick room to-night. It may be but a temporary change for the better, a fluctuation, but again it may be the forerunner of a brighter to-morrow, and of succeeding days of convalescence, Following the gloom of midday the expressions of the evening

Opinions gathered to-night from sources usually entitled to the highest credence must be taken with allowance. People have different standards of comparison, and speak hopefully of the outlook, as compared with the gloomier prospects of the earlier par of the day, or despondently as they reflect upon the few remaining chances for recovery. All things considered, while clinging to hope, it is better perhaps that laymen should not to-night attempt to estimate the chances for or against recovery. The morning bulletin, disclosing such a marked decrease in the rapidity of pulsations, was inspiring, and throughout the forenoon very little apprehension was apparent in the Departments and upon the faces of the people

At the White House, however, as noon approached and the silent gloom of those who came from the sick-room was noticed by visitors, bad tidings were anticipated. Of what nature they were to be no one could know. When the bulletin came a considerable crowd of officials and journalists was gathered to hear it. The temperature was noticed at once to be below the limit of safety, and it was then recalled that some of the physicians had said yesterday that if the temperature and pulse showed a tendency to part company too widely, the one going down and the other up, it was to be accounted a most alarming condition of affairs. Here was the dreaded fact then, and from that moment the most depressing rumors, unfortunately too well founded, became current. It was learned, too, that the bulletin did not tell the whole extent of the danger, for while the pulse, at the moment, showed only an increase of four points over that of the morning, it had shortly before marked 124 beats to the minute. Would the temperature continue downward? Was it an indication that the fever had at last subsided, only after it had burned up all its fuel? There was none to answer, for the physicians kept their apartment and their counsel.

In the latter part of the afternoon the members of the Cabinet met together, at the suggestion of the Attorney-General, to discuss the situation and learn what they could from the doctors. All except Secretary Blaine were present, and he was represeated by Assistant Secretary Hitt. Dr. Bliss went before them and expressed the opinion for himself that the President "had an even chance." The talk was quite extended, and the Cabinet officials departed with hope. Even the Attorney-General, who has almost from the beginning been despondent, and who on yesterday seemed to be quite in despair of a favorable issue, appeared to be more hopeful, and said in reply to an inquiry that "it looked a

At 5 o'clock this afternoon Dr. Bliss was asked for his opinion by a correspondent of THE TRIBUNE. "You may say this," said he, "the President has made progress to-day, favorable progress. There has been no vomiting since 3 o'clock this morning. There is more firmness to his pulse; there was a slight rise in temperature this afternoon. We made the test for our own information at 5 o'clock and found it to be 98.8, which was slightly above normal and was very gratifying. We are glad to see it. The pulse was 118. He has rested well during the day. He has more than held his own, and every hour now of these conditions increases his chances for recovery.

I think when we begin to give food by the stomach, which will be very carefully done and with food prepared especially for easy digestion, he will be able to retain it. It looks that way now. He is being nourished well by enema, and altogether we feel encouraged."

The next event of the day was the issuance of the evening bulletin. Awaiting its coming there were at least a thousand people outside the gates of the Executive Mansion and upon the neighboring corner, while not less than 100 were assembled within Mr. Brown's room. A better condition of things was expected, from the rumors which had preceded the bulletin, and when Dr. Bliss in person made his appearance with the bulletin and handed it to the retary to be read, it was looked upon as a fact which promised good news. The doctor had not made his appearance here for two or three days, except for a hasty moment. The bulletin read, Dr. Bliss was surrounded and for a few moments was plied with questions.

"The President looks better. There is hope in the bulletin this evening," said he. What was the cause of the vomiting, doctor ?"

"It was occasioned by shifting the President from his back to his side. The matter expelled was entirely water, of which he had partaken during the day to relieve his thirst."

How does the wound look ?" "It looks very well indeed; there is nothing the matter with it. Dr. Agnew and I both, as we stood over it to-night, agreed that it was granulating finely and that the discharge was ample and satisfactory. There has been a discharge from the lower part of the wound to-day, which was not the case resterday. Another indication of the President's ement was the fact that he bore the dressing ery much better than he did last night. He sufforce less and was not so much excited by it. He endured the handling with much better results. His face looks better, too, and the nourishing inone which we are giving him are performing eir object. I consider that there is good reason to pe. The increase in temperature, under the cir-

Dr. Bliss's manner spoke as well as his words. His face was lighted up with hope and was in marked contrast in that respect from his looks last evening. His eye was brighter, his whole manner indicated sincerity and confidence. Just after the evening examination Dr. Agnew expressed his opinion at some length to a friend who as his stomach was still too weak to perform | and who said that Dr. Agnew's statements were subcouraged not only by the changed symptoms mani-

its natural functions. His appearance last stantially to the same effect. Dr. Agnew was enfested by the instruments, but by the appearance of the patient and the tone and strength of his voice. Colonel Rockwell, himself a graduate in medicine, spoke very encouragingly, and said that President had still a considerable reserve of strength to draw upon. Private Secretary Brown, who had conversed with the physicians, said that the vomiting mentioned in the bulletin was not regarded as so serious an affair as might be supposed. It resulted from moving him

about preparatory to the dressing.

At 10 o'clock Dr. Bliss left the sick-room, and shortly after the White House, going to the depot to meet Dr. Hamilton. As he went out he stopped to say: "The President is sleeping without morphia. His pulse is about 114, and his temperature and respiration are normal. The nourishment by enema is retained. There has been no vomiting since the issuance of the evening bulletin. His general condition is good."

At half-past 10 o'clock a correspondent of THE TRIBUNE on entering the White House met several members of the Cabinet just entering their carriages. Secretary Kirkwood said he felt better than he did last night. They had talked freely with Dr. Bliss, both in the afternoon and evening, and were in-elined to take a more hopeful view of the situation. It was, he said, a question of endurance. If the President's stomach could be made to perform its functions all would again be well.

Postmaster-General James said he had just telegraphed Postmaster Pearson, of New-York, who was to remain in his office until midnight, in effect that the condition of the President, although critical, was not hopeless. Mr. James said: "We are all feeling greatly encouraged. I had not myself been inclined to give up hope until yesterday. I did then for a time feel that the case was almost beyond hope. To-night, however, I am looking for better things to-morrow."

Assistant-Secretary Hitt was very cheerful, and shared the hopes of his associates. "Dr. Bliss." he said, "has just told us that the pulse is now 114, respiration 18 and temperature a little more than normal, and these conditions, the doctors say, are good grounds for encouragement." Mr. MacVeagh, who had departed earlier, was reported to be encouraged by the figures of the last bulletin and the later statements of the doctors.

There is one fact which the doctors have not mentioned, and that is, that with the water g ven him to-day to drink, and which he vomited up, there were one or two teaspoonsful of nourishment given as a test of the condition of the President's stomach. To sum up the situation, if the symptoms pre-sented at midnight had not been preceded by others so much more threatening there would be found in them reason for the greatest alarm and apprehension. Succeeding as they do to others so much worse, a feeling of hope has been begotten, by the contrast. Probably no one expects a fatal termination of the illness in the night, but the coming of the morning's manifestations will be watched with

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

EXECUTIVE MANSION-8:30 a.m.-The President EXECUTIVE MANSION—8:30 a.m.—The President was somewhat restless and vomited several times during the early part of the night. Since 3 o'clock this morning he has not vomited, and has slept tranquilly most of the time. Nutritious enemata are successfully employed to sustain him. Altogether the symptoms are less urgent than yesterday afternoon. At present his pulse is 110, his temperature 98.6, and his respiration 18.

D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBERT REYBURN, D. HAYES AGNEW.

II.

12:30 p. m.—The President has been tranquil and has not vomited since the morning bulletin, but has not yet rallied from the prostration of yesterday afternoon as much as was hoped. The enemata administered are, however, still retained. At present his pulse is 114; temperature, 98.3; respiration, 18.

D. W., BLISS.
J. J. WOODWARD.
ROBERT RAYBURN.
D. HAYES AGNEW.
III.

The President's symptoms are still grave, yet he seems to have lost no ground during the day, and his condition on the whole is rather better than yesterday. He has vomited only once during the atternoon; the enemata are retained. At present his pulse is 120; temperature, 98.9; respiration, 19. D. W. BLISS.

J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBERT KEYBURN,
D. HAYES AGNEW.

ADVICES TO MINISTER LOWELL. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- Acting Secretary of

State Hitt sent the following dispatch this afternoon:
LOWELL, Minister, London.
The President's condition causes great anxiety. He was restless, and vomited in the early part of the night. He is tranquil to-day, but has not railied as much as hoped. At 12:30 his pulse was 114, temperature 99.3, respiration 18. His stomach refuses nourishment.

HITT, Acting Secretary.

The following dispatch was sent to-night: Lowell, Minister, London.

Since noon there has been a slight rise in temperature.

The President has vomited but once during the afternoon, and nourishment by enemata is retained. Pulse is now, at 7 p. m., 120; temperature, 98.9; respiration, 19.

His condition on the whole is rather better than yesterday.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETINS.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 16, 4 a.m.—The President awoke about half-past 3 and experienced slight nausea, which soon passed away. Soon afterward a natural operation of the bowels occurred. At this hour Dr. Bliss reports his pulse firmer and no quicker, and the patient more comfortable.

7:45 a. m.-The only information that can be ob-7:40 a. m.—Ine only information that can be obtained from the physicians this morning bearing upon the President's condition is that there has been an improvement in the frequency and character of his pulse during the night. It is reported this morning to be not only less frequent but more firm.

ing to be not only less frequent but more firm.

III.

10:30 a. m.—Private Secretary Brown came from the surgeons' room a few moments ago, and reported that the President was then sleeping. No morphia has yet been injected, and there has been no report of nausea since 3 a. m. Two enemata have been successfully administered since midnight. Secretary Brown says that the morning dressing showed that the wound was in a perfect y healthy condition. The members of the Cabinet arrived at various times during the early morning, Attorney-General MacVeagh accompanied Dr. Agnew, arriving at the Mansion about half-past 7. When he returned from the private part of the house he expressed the opinion that while there was yet hope, the patient was certainly in a very critical condition. There is a despondent expression visible on those having access to the President's chamber, and the greatest reticence is observed, especially by the attending surgeons, who do not enter the business portion of the house unless it is absolutely necessary. The despondent expression of Attorney-General MacVeagh was especially noticeable. Shortly after 9 o'clock the Cabinet officers, with the exception of Secretary Lincoln, who arrived at a later hour, having just returned from New-York, left the White House for their respective Departments. The midday bulletin is looked forward to with intense interest.

12:15 p. m.—Dr. Bliss entered the Executive Mansion a few moments ago to attend the noon exam-ination. He said in a general way that he consid-ered the President better than yesterday. He said

HOPE NOT YET ABANDONED.

AN ANXIOUS DAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

AN ANXIOUS DAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE PRESIDENT'S FULSE SOMEWHAT LOWER AND BIS TEMPERATURE NOT BELOW THE NORMAL—NOURISHED BY INJECTION—A BEITER FEELING NOURISHED BY INJECTION—A BEITER FEELING Sist that he has a fair chance for life."

The chances are indefinite. I have not seen the patient for an hour or so, but he was better than yesterday when I last saw him, and of course we take encouragement from that, if the temperature should fall much below the normal point the case would look quite badly, particularly so if the pulse should rife. We do not give the case will look quite badly, particularly so if the pulse should rife. We do not give the case will as his prepare for the worst."

1 p. m.—Mrs. Edson, one of the attendants upon the President, retired at 4 o'clock this morning, and did not leave the Munsion for her home until noon. Previous to her departure she said that the President's case at this time was certainly very critical, but that she still had hopes of his recovery. The trouble with the President's stomach, she said, evidently had nothing to do with the condition of the wound. Comparatively considered, she remarked in this connection, the wound is nearly healed. This new trouble, she said, is perfectly understood by the surgeons, and they all have the same idea about it. She said further that the President comprehends the exact situation, that the has been told his stomach demanded absolute rest, and that no attempt will be made for the present to give him nourishment in the regular manner. In concluding, she expressed a hope that by to-merrow the patient's stomach would be strong enough to retain som thing, and that the President looks better than he did yesterday. v. VI.

1.15 p. m.—Dr. Revburn, as he was leaving the White House, was asked if he considered the 12:30 bulletin as indicating a causs for alarm. He replied: "There is no perceptable change in the President's condition since morning."

condition since morning.

2:30 p. m.—The last builetin has cast a gloom over the attaches of the Executive Mansion, and the greatest anxiety prevails. The change which has occurred is even noticeable in the expression and conversation of I rivate Secretary Brown, who has from the first entertained one of the most sangume opinions that the President would recover. Secretary Hunt, when asked a few minutes ago if he could say anything favorable regarding the present condition of the patient, said in a tone which showed that he was deeply affected, that there was absolutely nothing to say; that everything that could be said was now visible from the entside; that the extreme quet which pervades the Mansion, even in the offices occupied by the clerical force, is almost oppressive; conversations are carried on in monotones, and a general feeling of anxiety and actual alarm is plainty perceptible. The most sanguine are apparently fast losing hope, and callers may be seen leaving the Mansion with a look of despair upon their countenances. While this feeling of desp ndency is very general, there are those who yet maintain that the patient will rally, among whem may be especially numbered Generals Swaim and Rockwell and Private Secretary Brown.

Mrs. Garrheli is said to be as cheerful as the circumstances will allow, and she also entertains a strong belief that her husband will recover.

Dr. Agnew is quoted as having said this afternoon that the patient was no weaker than he was yesterday, and that there was a very reasonable chance of raliying. This statement, however, was not obtained in a direct manner. Whatever may be said, there is no denying that the case is extremely critical at the present moment, and unless a favorable change occurs within a short time may prove fatal. Dr. Bliss said this afternoon that he felt confident that the wound was doing as well as it possibly could, and that it had healed to within about three inches of the mouth of the last incision. He feared no further trouble from the woun , and sai'

VIII.

3.30 p. m.-Dr. Bliss says in his opinion the President has more than an even chance to get well; that he is retaining the nourishme it which has been ad-ministered during the day, and taking everything into consideration, the case still looks hopeful.

4:30 p. m.-The President is said to be holding his and this is considered by the attending surgeons to be a point in his favor. Generally speaking, he is at this hour considered to be in a better condition than he was this morning. Nothing, however, can be ascertained regarding the februaries. The members of the Cabinet have been in consultation since 4 o'clock. 5.10 p. m.—The consultation of the Cabinet was

5.10 p. m.—The consultation of the Cabinet was with regard to the President's condition. It was a prearranged affar, and was for the purpose of hearing, in a body, a statement as to the probable outcome of the present crisis from one of the attending surgeons. Immediately after the members assembled, Dr. Biss was summoned and explained the situation in substantially the same manner as he has before during the day. He reassured the Cabinet to such an extent that the meeting had no official significance, and the members left the Mansion about 5 o'clock in apparently better sports. Assistant Secretary Blaine has started for Wachington, and caunot say when he will arrive. There is, at this hour, a more hopeful feering at the White House.

6:30 p. m.—As Dr. Bliss entered the White House this evening to attend the examination of the President, he said that everything was going on well and that he was perfectly satisfied up to the time he left the Mansion with the progress of the case. He had been absent only about an hour. There is much anxiety as to what the evening builetin will show, and crowds are gathering around the bulletin boards in order to obtain the intelligence at the earliest possible moment. The official bulletin is expected in a few minutes.

XII. XII.

10 p. m .- While the evening bulletin has had the 10 p. m.—While the evening bulletin has had the effect of warding off all apprehensions of a crisis in the night, there are still grave fears that the morning will not bring much encouragement, owing to the extremely debilitated condition of the patient. It has been impossible to ascertain anything at all from the sick room since the evening bulletin was issued. This is considered an unfavorable indication, as the surgeons usually have been quite communicative, at least to Cabinet officers. A member of the Cabinet just said that up to this hour nothing had been learned from the surgeons since the bulletin was issued.

tin was issued.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening Mrs. Gar-Between 5 and 6 octock this evening Mrs. Gar-field, accompanied by her son James, went to ride remaining out about an hour. She looked quite cheerful, as much so in fact as could be expected

under the circumstances. She continues to bear her trouble with great fortitude.

Assistant Secretary Hitt says he has not yet heard when Secretary Blaine will arrive. It is un-derstood to be a fact, however, that he is on his way now. XIII.

10:15 p. m.—Dr. Bliss just came from the sick-room on his way to the depot to meet Dr. Hamilton, when the following conversation occurred between him and several reporters: "How is the President

him and several reporters: "How is the President now!" was asked of him.
"No worse; he is asleep now."
"Do you feel as confident as two hours ago?"
"Yes, and I feel a little better."
"Has any morphia been administered this even-

ing †"
"None at all."
"Has there been any vomiting this evening †"
"No..e at all."
"Are the enemata retained †"
"Yes."

"Yes,"
"And how much nourishment is thus retained?"
"Enough to keep him going until the stomach can regain its strength."
"Then you feel that it will do so?"
"I hope so,"
"You feel encouraged since the bulletin was issued?"

sued ?"

"I think we all do."

Dr. Bliss also stated that he thought, from a casual examination made a few minutes previous, that the President's pulse was about 114, his temperature about 98.6, or slightly above normal, and his respiration 18 or 19. XIV. 11 p. m.—The Mansion has just been closed for the night, and all the visitors have dispersed. Secretary Brown has just come from the surgeon's quarters, and reports the President sleeping quietly at this hour. Also that his pulse has grown less frequent within the last two hours, and that no vomiting has occurred since about 4 n. m

occurred since about 4 p. m. Midnight.—Everything is quiet about the Mansion, and there are no indications of any unfavorable change in the President's condition. Dr. Hamilton was driven directly to the residence of Attorney-General MacVeagh, and will not visit the Mansion until morning.

INQUIRY FROM QUEEN VICTORIA. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The following telegram was received by the British Legation this afternoon: DRUMMOND, British Legation, Washington.
Queen sorry for President's relapse. Inquires after
him.
Osborns.
Ponsby.

ENTERPRISE OF LIVERPOOL JOURNALS. LIVERPOOL Aug. 16 .- The Daily Post and The Daily Courier of this city announced this morning the death of President Garfield and published obit-

THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S SYMPATHY. London, Aug. 16 .- The Times has the following

GREAT ANXIETY IN THIS CITY.

EAGERN: 88 TO HEAR THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE PRESIDENT'S BED-IDE-CROWDS AROUND THE NEWSPAPER BULLETINS—SCENES IN THE STREETS AND AT THE EXCHANGES, HOTELS AND CLUB

The shock which the newspapers of yesterday morning brought to the hearts of the people of this city was one the severity of which might have been tempered by the premonitions of the previous day if the hope of the President's recovery had not become so strong. Daily reports of cheerful words from the wounded President himself and from his physicians and other friends who had access to the sources of authentic information had strengthened this hope until it seemed about to become a certainty, Yesterday's shock was therefore the more severe. It seemed as if all the varied feelings which were possible for a people to pass through because of the tragic occurrence of July 2, had been experienced within the first ten days after the shot was fired; but yesterday others equally poignant, though less apparent on the sarface, were developed. In the first days there was added to the grief which all felt an excitement which made it difficult to remain quiet or to attend to business. There was then a universal restlessness, except when new intelligence was being received through the medium of communication between the White House and the people at large. Accompanying the first shock was a deep feeling of indignation against the assassin.

The anxious expression on the faces of men and women as they read the gloomy tidings yesterday, and the crowds that gathered around the bulletin boards in Printing House Square told plainly of the recurrence of the anxiety and sorrow which marked the first week after the President was wounded. Persons talked little in the streets; but they did not, as for the last four weeks, read the bulletins curserily and pass on to their places of business. Many faces could be seen for an hour at a time, first in front of one newspaper office and then in front of another. With the first dispatches which told that no cheering words had yet been heard from physicians and friends, all ordinary affairs seemed to lose their interest. "Had be only died six weeks ago," said one man, "it would not have hurt me so much as it will now, To think that he should have borne up so bravely

and cheerfully, and all to no end !" Except the groups in front of the newspaper offices, the appearance of extra editions of the news-p pers, and the eagerness with which they were purchased, evidences of popular excitement were not particularly noticeable downtown during the day. The Fifth Avenue Hotel and the uptown club houses were comparatively deserted most of the time, and there were few persons to read the bulletins that were displayed at long intervals. The leisure of the evening brought men together, however, and with the ominous character of the dispatches from Washington grew the signs of excitement. The Fifth Avenue Hotel filled up rapidly after 7 o'clock, and when the official evening bulletin was posted there in the reading-room the crowd that gathered to read it was so large that for half an hour one of the doors near which the bulletin was displayed was blockaded. Many of the scenes which were described as occurring early in July were repeated there. Very few dispatches were received and the people were forced to t.lk about that which was uppermost in their minds.

SCENES IN THE UPTOWN STREETS. The streets about the stereopticon bulletin at Twenty-third-st, and Broadway were crowded for a considerable time last night with persons anxiously awaiting the latest news from Washington. There was a greater crowd present than at any time since the first two or three days after the President was shot. Frequent bulletins were displayed, but the news they contained was meagre and unsatisfactory, and of course did not tend to allay the anxiety and excitement of the of sorrow as of a personal bereavement. A hopeful person now and then expressed his belief that the President would yet recover, and he was eagerly listened to when he gave his reasons; but the general opinion was that the President could not live long. The crowd remained until a late hour, gradually decreasing. Persons living in the neighborhood would come and read the news and then go to their homes again, returning subsequently for the latest intelligence.

The appearance of newsboys with "extras" as late as 10:30 p, m, created considerable excitement in Fifth-ave., Lexington-ave. an: other streets. Doors were opened quickly, and at nearly every house some one rushed out to buy a newspaper. Everybody seemed to be still out of bed even an hour later, and groups could be seen on doorsteps discussing the character of the news. Crowds were gathered at nearly all the uptown hotels, restaurants and other resorts, and the sidewalks were well filled with people up to a late hour. At no time since the President was shot has greater interest been shown in the news from the White House. The feeling of hopefulness heretofore apparent whenever a crowd was discussing the condition of the President had entirely disappeared last night. There were few persons in any of the numerous places where crowds were gathered who expressed confidence in the President's recovery. "Is he dead?" was a question frequently asked. Much sympathy was expressed for Mrs. Garfield. Her name was frequently mentioned, and the long weeks of patient watching and suffering which she has under gone were spoken of by many persons with expressions of deep feeling. A bulletin was displayed at 11 p. m., stating that

'the collapse of the President was feared." This, and another one that the situation was considered very grave, were the latest from the White House, and the crowd dispersed with a general expression that the next news would be of the President's death.

"Only to think," said one old man, as he turned away, "that a man who has fitted and prepared himself so well to till the duties of President should be cut down at the very beginning of his Administration by a miserable assassin. I would hang that fellow Guiteau to-night if I could!" This feeling of revenge toward Guiteau was renewed in many discussions last night. Had he been accessible to the crowds awaiting the news his life would not have been worth much to him.

AT THE WINDSOR HOTEL.
The critical condition of the President was the absorbing topic of conversation last night at the was thronged until a late hour in the evening, and although only one bulletin appeared it constantly attracted a crowd of men who impatiently awaited their turn to read it. The bulletin read as follows: 7 p. m.—The President's symptoms are still grave, yet he seems to have lost no ground during the day, and his condition, on the whole, is rather better than yesterday. He has vomited but once this afternoon. Pulse 120, temperature 98 9-16, respiration 19. The fact that no more discouraging news was re

ceived in the course of the evening was eagerly seized on by many as a somewhat hopeful sign, but everybody who expressed an opinion in the hearing of THE TRIBUNE reporter there showed that he realized the gravity of the situation. Brokers discussed the probable effect upon the market in of the President's death, and event said that while its influence would undoubtedly be serious at first a rally would soon ensue, as financial values in America fortunately were not dependent upon the life of one man, however universally his death would be regretted. That the President's death, especially through the agency of an assassing

his letters of recall, assuring him of the grief with which he had heard of President Garfield's affliction, and the interest with which he had followed his progress toward recovery. The Emperor charged Mr. White to convey to Mr. Garfield his most cordial good wishes."

Would be a deplorable event was the common sentiment expressed alike by Democrats and Republicans, and many persons expressed the hope that the President might recover from this relapse as he had recovered from others in the progress of his sickness.

recovered from others in the progress of his sickness, Congressman John Scoville, who had just arrived from Europe, said that he was greatly shocked on receiving the news of the attempted assassination while on the continent. Judging from the general dispatches of yesterday he did not think the President could possibly recover.

A prominent Wall-st. banker, who would not express his opinion at length, said that he should be very sorry to hear of President Garfield's death, but he did not think it would have any particular effect on the market or the financial condition of the country. The President's death would be "discounted" by the general knowledge before the event of his critical condition, and, besides, the finances of the country

were not held in any one man's hand."

Ex-Congressman Mitton Sayler, of Ohio, said:

The outlook to-night is certainly very gloomy and I am afraid there is no hope. I can only say that the death of President Garfield would be a great public calamity. I have known him intimately for years, served six years with him in Congress and two years on the Ways and Means Committee, Although I am a Democrat, and did not support him or General Arthur in the last campaign, I always found the President a big-headed and bigsouled man."

"De you think the President's death would seriusiy affect the prosperity of the country?"
"The fear that he would die has already had a

serious effect, and his death would undoubtedly have a still more serious influence; but I don't believe it would last, for the country is not so intimately related to the life of one man that his death would be to it a disastrous blow. Should the President die, however, it would be very deplorable in any event, and particularly so by the hand of an

"How do you regard the possibility of General Arthur becoming President?"

"I have known the Vice-President intimately for years and know him to be a man of excellent good ense, and I should have every confidence in him as President, Should Arthur become President now. he would go into office with a much greater popular support and confidence than if the President had died immediately after the shooting. The people have learned to appreciate his good qualities, and he has conducted himself as admirably during the President's illness as a man could possibly do." "Do you think from your acquaintance with Vice-President Arthur that he would make sweep-

ing changes in the matter of appointments?" "I-do not. There is also a growing feeling among the people at large that he has too much sound sense to do anything of the sort."

INTEREST AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB. Considering the season of the year there was a large number of members at the Union League Club last evening. Many of them had looked in to hear what the latest news was. The billiard room was deserted. Upon the faces of the men who gathered in little groups here and there, intense anxiety was plainly visible, and many walked restlessly back and forth between the hall where the bulletins were posted and the reading-room. The scene was very different from that presented a week ago. "Then," a prominent member said, "we all were rejoicing that he was out of danger; that the worst was passed. But now-don't speak of it! Such an impending national calamity is too awful to think about. We all felt so sure that he would get well." There was a great desire among the members not to talk about the result that all feared. The belief was expressed that the surgeons had done all that was possible.

THE FEELING IN WALL-STREET. Everywhere in Wall-st. great anxiety was mani fested yesterday to gain the latest news in regard to the President. The gravity of the crisis was realized by all, and hope was tempered by great fear of the result. The afternoon dispatches from Washington, although most of them were unofficial, were accepted as indications of the result that all dreaded to contemplate. Not a few retained their confidence that the President would overcome all obstacles in the way to a final recovery. Among these Russell Sage express d great confidence that the President would " pull through."

At the Custom House, Collector Robertson re ceived in the afternoon a dispatch from Colonel Rockwell, in reply to his inquiry, in which it was said that the President had not improved since Monday. This reply was not reassuring to the many anxious persons who were in the Custom House.

AT THE PRODUCE AND COTTON EXCHANGES. The scenes at the Produce and Cotton Exchanger yesterday were not unlike those observed imme-diately after the shooting of the President, except that there seemed to be deeper sadness. The members steed in anxious groups about the bulletins during the day, hoping that the next dispatch would be more favorable. There was a general feeling of relief manifested when the first official bulletin, aunouncing a slight improvement, was posted. The members, however, had grown very apprehensive during the preceding forty-eight hours, and they feared the later bulletins. The posting of the noon bulletin, announcing an increase in the beatings of the pulse, caused a general expression of sadness. This news was fol lowed by a decline in the market, wheat falling off about 1 cent a bushel, with a corresponding decline in other cereals and their products, and a decline of 15 cents a hundred pounds on lard. At the Cotton Exchange there was the same feel-

ing of depression, and the members gathered around

the indicator eagerly waiting for the latest

information to be read from the tape. As a large majority of the members of the Cotton Exchange is from the South, their expressions of feeling were of much interest. When at 2:20 the tape said that "Attorney-General MacVeagh admits that he has given up all hopes in the President's case," one of the prominent members said with much earnest ness: "It is awful that the President, with such a brilliant future before him, beloved by an entire and united country, should be cut down by a villain. It will be a most unfortunate thing for the South. The Southern people had begun to recuperate themselves, had taken each other by the hand, and with confidence in the North were pulling themselves up into the road of prosperity." A half hour later, when the tape stated the President's temperature had fallen three-tenths below the normal, and his pulse had risen to 125, Mr. Facchiri, a representative of the Greek firm of Ralli Brothers, gave expression to the general sentiment by saying: "That means dissolution." Some, however, expressed themselves as hopeful that the information furnished on the tape emanated from no responsible source. It was the general opinion that should the President's wound terminate fatally it would unsettle business through the country and cause financial disaster to hundreds.

WHAT WAS SAID IN THE FEDERAL BUILDING. The Judges of the United States Courts and many of the Government officials having offices in the Post Office Building are absent on their vacations; but among those who were to be found in the building yesterday there was a universal expression of sorrow at the news of the President's alarming condition. Postmaster Pearson has usually received informing him of the condition of the President. No such telegram was received yesterday, although

No such telegram was received yesterday, although the Postmaster was anxious to learn the latest intelligence. He replied: "I don't know what to think. I only hope for more favorable bulletins."

United States Commissioner Lyman said, when informed of the report that the President's pulse had again risen in the afternoon to 125, "It is too bad. Ever since the first week passed I have had strong hopes of the President's recovery. But it seems that he was not quite the strong man that he was supposed to be. He had this weakness Centinued es Fifth Page,

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

JENNIE WAS ON FEIDAY EVENING-THE AP-FLICTED FATHER AND MOTHER ON THE STAND-BLANCHE DOUGLASS TURNS STATE'S EVIDENCE.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] WEST HAVEN, Aug. 16.—The inquest in the case of the death of Jennie Cramer was resumed this morning at 10 o'clock in Thompson's Hall before Justice George W. Metcalf. As early as 8 o'clock people began collecting before the doors of the hall and at the neighboring corners. The presence of many young women was particularly noticeable, They were anxious to obtain a view of Blanche Douglass. At a few minutes before 9 the doors were opened and at once there was a great rush for the hall. Within two minutes the hall was filled with the bustling, eager throng, which soon settled into a state of quiet expectation.

The resumption of the inquest had been sat down for 9 a. m. Justice Metcalf did not appear until ten minutes of 10. He was accompanied by Grand Juror Elain Hull, Messrs. Blydenburgh and Fox, counsel for the Malleys and Blanche Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. Cramer, Dr. Painter and the other jurymen. Justice Metcalf occupied a few minu es quietly reading the latest news in the morning paper, and the assembled peo-ple crowded the half to its fullest capacity, some occupying the windows. The Coroner's counsel, Charles F. Bullman and C. K. Bush, a peared and took their places. When the inquest was adjourned one week ago to-day only five witnesses had been examined; these were Walter and James Malley, jr., Michael Malley, a consin of Walter, Blanche Douglass and Mr. Cramer. Their testimony was taken to account for the movements of the Malleys during the last week of Jennie Cramer's life, particularly during the last two days.

Great disappointment was manifest on the faces of those who had come expecting to see Blanche Douglass and the Malleys, when it was learned that none of these would be present. The policy of the prosecution is to use only so much testimony as is absolutely necessary to show that Jennie Cramer was murdered, and that the Malleys were implicated in her death. By this means alone an indictment for murder is expected to be obtained against the Malleys. The prosecution propose to withhold all testimony which will give the counsel for the defence any knowledge of certain important testimony that will be brought against the Malleys when the anticipated trial for murder shall take place.

Justice Metcalf, at 10 o'clock, rose from his se and quietly said : "The jury is now ready to proceed to business,"

THE RESTAURANT-KEEPER'S STORY. Charles Rawiins was the first witness called and sworn. He testified: "I reside at No. 400 Chapelst., New-Haven; am managing Mr. Redeliff's business in his absence; I am his brother-in-law; I was in Mr. Redeliff's place the night and morning of August 4; I remember two young girls taking breakfast there Thursday, August 4; I had frequently seen both before, but did not know them. The waiter, John Henri, waited on them in the morning. The girls had a double porterhouse steak, mushrooms and three glasses of milk. Both wore black dresses."

Here Counseller Bollman handed the witness a bundle of restaurant cheeks. He examined them and picked out one as the breakfast check and read:

bundle of restaurant cheeks. He examined them and picked out one as the breakfast check and read:

"Two porterhouse steaks, fried potatoes, three milks."

The witness then explained the nature of the checks.

"This order was written by Miss Douglass," he continued. "Our checks are signed A. B. C and D by our four waiters. This one is signed 'C.' The checks come in packs, and are numbered from 1 to 50. They are rolled up each day separately and dated. The number of the Douglass check August 4 in the morning was No. 13.

"I saw Miss Douglass positively at 10:30 p. m. of the same day, to the best of my recollection, at the restaurant, in company with apparently the same lady. Mr. Walter Malley was in their company."

"How long have you known him?" "Nearly three years. Our place is hearly across the road from Malley's store. Mr. Malley, sr., is the owner of the building. I was standing in the entrance of the restaurant when Mr. Walter Malley entered with the two ladies. There is only one entrance, and all coming in must pass by the desk.

owner of the building. I was standing in the entrance of the restaurant when Mr. Walter Mailey entered with the two ladies. There is only one entrance, and all coming in must pass by the desk. I was standing halr-way down the entrance when Mr. Walter Mailey and the two ladies entered."

"Describe the lady." "My best impression is that the second lady was the same one I saw in the morning, but I am not absolutely positive. I knew Miss Douglass better, and hence I recognized her."

Being questioned closely, the witness said: "I am positive there were two ladies, and one of them was Miss Douglass. John Henry waited on them in the evening; I aid not see James Malley there in the evening; I did not see James Malley there in the evening; I did not see James Malley since?" "I have seen Walter or James Malley since?" "I have seen Walter or James Malley since?" "What did they say to you?" "Walter wished me to state there was only one lady and that James was with them. He wished to make me feel I was mistaken about the second hady being there. I told him I would not state so, but was determined to state what has taken place under my own observation. James cames later with Walter, accompanied by Mr. Fox. They wished to see about something concerning a hat."

"What was ordered that evening?"

"Three lamb chops with fried potatoes and six glasses of milk; the order is in my h indwriting. No. 38. Later that evening, at 10:30, Walter Mailey and two ladies entered; they were positively the last parties that night. The two ladies passed on, Walter Mailey paid the bill and passed out, Then I closed immediately. It was late that night later than on any previous night for a week, I looked at the clock, and the hand indicated 11:13 to 11:15. I am positive that the second lady was the one who was there in the morning; and had been absolutely positive until the contradiction was made by the Malleys; I have been a little more cautious since. I had not thought of doubting it before."

CORROBORATED BY THE WAITER. John W. Henry was the next witness. He said : I work in the winter for George A. Peabody, of New-York; am working for Mr. Redeliff now; I have been there four weeks; I am a comparative stranger here ; I was in the restaurant on the morning of August 4; I saw two young ladies and got the breakfast for them."

The witness then repeated the same bill of fare as

fast for them."

The witness then repeated the same bill of fare as Rawlings had given. He.con uned:

"I had seen neither lady before, to my knowledge. The one most looking like the picture I have seen (referring to Jennie Cramer's) wrote the check."

"Do you know Walter Malley?" "I have never been so as to know him, and I don't say that I could point him out now."

"Did you see the parties later?" "I did. I can't give the time precisely; it was late; I had closed and locked the back door and was about to turn down the gas."

"Who was the last party at your place that night?" "It consisted of three persons, two indies and one gentleman. It was 10 o'clock when I began to close; they were not there then; I can't say positively about the dress as I do not gaze at ladies that way. The party ordered mutton-chops for three, three fried potatoes and three glasses of milk. The gentleman wrote the order." Here the witness identified the order. He continued:

"When they first came they wanted chickensalad, but we did not have it; then they took lamb chops. The gentleman wrote down the order for the chicken-salad." The witness also identified this. "The party sat at the centre table in the ladies' dining-room; they were not joined by any one during the evening; no other parties were there during the evening; sone may have passed out, but none were sitting there eating; I closed the restaurant right after they left."

"Have any parties come to see you about this since you talked with me?" the counsellor asked. "A man has been there to talk about a hat; he said I stepped on a hat and injured it, and that I made an excuse at the time for it. I denied this. This gentleman was the tailer of the Malleys; he asked me, "Do you remember about that hat?" He showed me a hat with a blue band and white dots. I said I did not remember that. Mr. Malley then exclaimed; "My God, that point has got to be sustained, or else I am a ruined man?" A great sensation was caused in court by this statement.

"Did he say anything else?" "He did not;